

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please amend the specification as follows:

On page 4, please replace the paragraph that starts on line 10 with the word "The" and ends on line 17 with the word "above" with the following amended paragraph:

The term "isocyanate reactive group" is defined as a functional group that will react with an isocyanate group. Though not intended to be limiting, some examples of isocyanate reactive groups are: (i) alcohols, to yield urethanes, (ii) amines to yield ureas, (iii) thiols to yield thiocarbamates and (iv) carboxylic acids to yield carboxylic anhydrides or amides and the like. Particularly useful as isocyanate reactive groups are, for example,  $[[,]]$   $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^3$ , where  $\text{R}^3$  is hydrogen or hydroxyalkyl,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{R}^1)(\text{R}^2)$ , where  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  are independently hydrogen, hydroxyalkyl or polyalkylenepolyamine;  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{SH}$ , and  $\text{NHR}^1$ , where  $\text{R}^1$  is as defined above.

Please replace the paragraph that starts on page 7, line 30 with the word "The" and ends on page 8, line 23 with the word "mercaptopropyltriethoxysilane" with the following amended paragraph:

The isocyanate compound may be aliphatic or aromatic and is conveniently a non-fluorinated compound. Generally, the molecular weight of the polyisocyanate compound will be not more than ~~1500 g/mol~~ 1500 g/mol. Examples include, e.g., stearylisocyanate, phenylisocyanate, ~~[[,]]~~ hexamethylenediisocyanate, ~~2,2,4-trimethyl-1,6-hexamethylenediisocyanate, isophoronediiisocyanate~~ 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,6-hexamethylenediisocyanate, isophoronediiisocyanate, and 1,2-ethylenediisocyanate, dicyclohexylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate, cyclic trimer of hexamethylenediisocyanate and cyclic trimer of isophorone diisocyanate (isocyanurates); aromatic polyisocyanate such as 4,4'-methylenediphenylenediisocyanate, 4,6-di-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-benzene diisocyanate, 2,4-toluenediisocyanate, 2,6-toluene diisocyanate, o, m, and p-xylylene diisocyanate, 4,4'-diisocyanatodiphenylether, 3,3'-dichloro-4,4'-diisocyanatodiphenylmethane, 4,5'-diphenyldiisocyanate, 4,4'-diisocyanatodibenzyl, 3,3'-dimethoxy-4,4'-diisocyanatodiphenyl, 3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diisocyanatodiphenyl, 2,2'-dichloro-5,5'-dimethoxy-4,4'-diisocyanato diphenyl, 1,3-diisocyanatobenzene, 1,2-naphthylene diisocyanate, 4-chloro-1,2-naphthylene diisocyanate, 1,3-naphthylene diisocyanate, and 1,8-dinitro-2,7-naphthylene diisocyanate. Still further

isocyanates that can be used for preparing the fluorinated compound include cyclic diisocyanates such as isophorone diisocyanate (IPDI). Also useful are isocyanates containing internal isocyanate-derived moieties such as azetinedione-containing diisocyanates such as that available from Bayer as DESMODUR™ TT. Also, other di- or tri-isocyanates such as those available from Bayer as DESMODUR™ L, DESMODUR™ N, and DESMODUR™ W, tri-(4-isocyanatophenyl)-methane (available from Bayer as DESMODUR™ R) and DDI 1410 (available from Henkel) are suitable. The diisocyanates can be condensed first with the fluorinated moiety (for example, polyether dialcohols) or with the appropriate alkoxy silane (for example, aminoalkylalkoxysilanes, such as aminopropyltrimethoxysilane or aminopropyltriethoxysilane, or mercaptoalkylsilanes, such as mercaptopropyltriethoxysilane).

On page 20, please replace the paragraph that starts on line 9 with the word "A" and ends on line 16 with the word "ethylacetate" with the following amended paragraph:

A three necked 100 mL round bottom flask fitted with a stirrer, heating mantle, thermometer and condenser, was charged with HFPO— oligomeric ester (12.3 g; 0.01 mole) and TETA (1.5 g; 0.01 mole). Reaction was carried out under nitrogen. The temperature of the mixture was elevated to 40°C and held for 4 hrs. NCO-silane (7.4 g; 0.03 mole) was then added and the resulting mixture was heated overnight at 40°C. The reaction was checked for residual isocyanate using standard IR techniques. A viscous liquid was obtained, and this viscous liquid ~~Diluted~~ diluted to 50% solids in ~~ethylacetate~~ ethyl acetate.

Please replace the paragraph that starts on page 20, line 33 with the word "The" and ends on page 21, line 3 with the word "ethylacetate" with the following amended paragraph:

The procedure described in Preparation 2 was followed with the exception that after checking for residual isocyanate, TEGME (~~0.06 mol; 9.9 g~~) (0.06 mol; 9.9 g) was added to the reaction mixture, a Dean-Stark trap was set up and the mixture was heated for 2 hours at 120°C and 3 hrs at 140°C. A clear, slightly brown liquid was obtained, and diluted to 50% by weight in ~~ethylacetate~~ ethyl acetate.

On page 21, please replace the paragraph that starts on line 7 with the word "The" and ends on line 11 with the word "ethylacetate" with the following amended paragraph:

The procedure described in Preparation 3 was followed with the exception that after checking for residual isocyanate, TEGME (~~0.09 mol; 14.8 g mol; 14.8 g~~) was added to the reaction mixture, a Dean-Stark trap was set up and the mixture was heated for 2 hours at 120°C and 3 hrs at 140°C. A clear, slightly brown liquid was obtained, and diluted to 50% by weight in ~~ethylacetate~~ethyl acetate.

On page 21, please replace the paragraph that starts on line 25 with the word "The" and ends on line 29 with the word "method" with the following amended paragraph:

The formulations of Table 1 were prepared according to the procedure described in preparation 4. All ingredients were mixed in the appropriate ~~ratios, as described in table 1,~~  
ratios, as described in table 1, in ethanol and in the presence of water and acid and then ~~condensed. The condensed. The~~ obtained reaction mixtures were diluted to 0.1% fluorochemical solids in ethanol and applied using the above described coating method.